



For Release: Tuesday, May 31, 2016

16-1104-PHI

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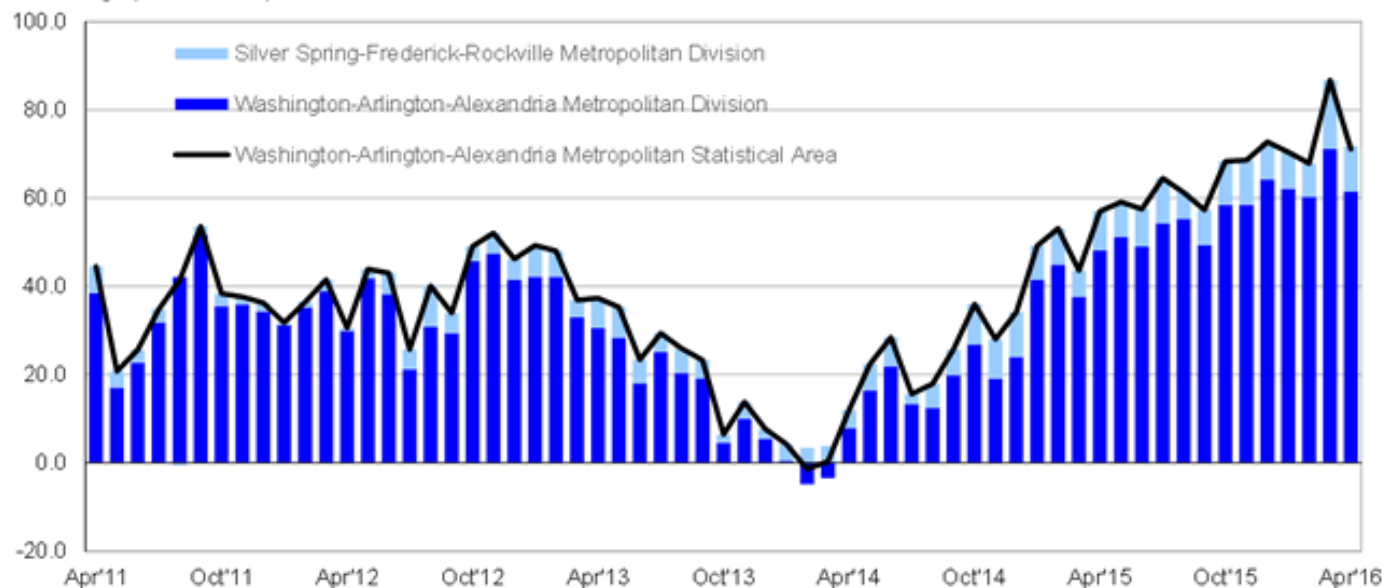
Washington Area Employment – April 2016

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,232,300 in April 2016, up 71,700, or 2.3 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.9 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area's April increase was its 26th consecutive over-the-year employment gain. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its divisions, April 2011–April 2016

Net change (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions³ separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of the area's employment, gained 61,400 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan

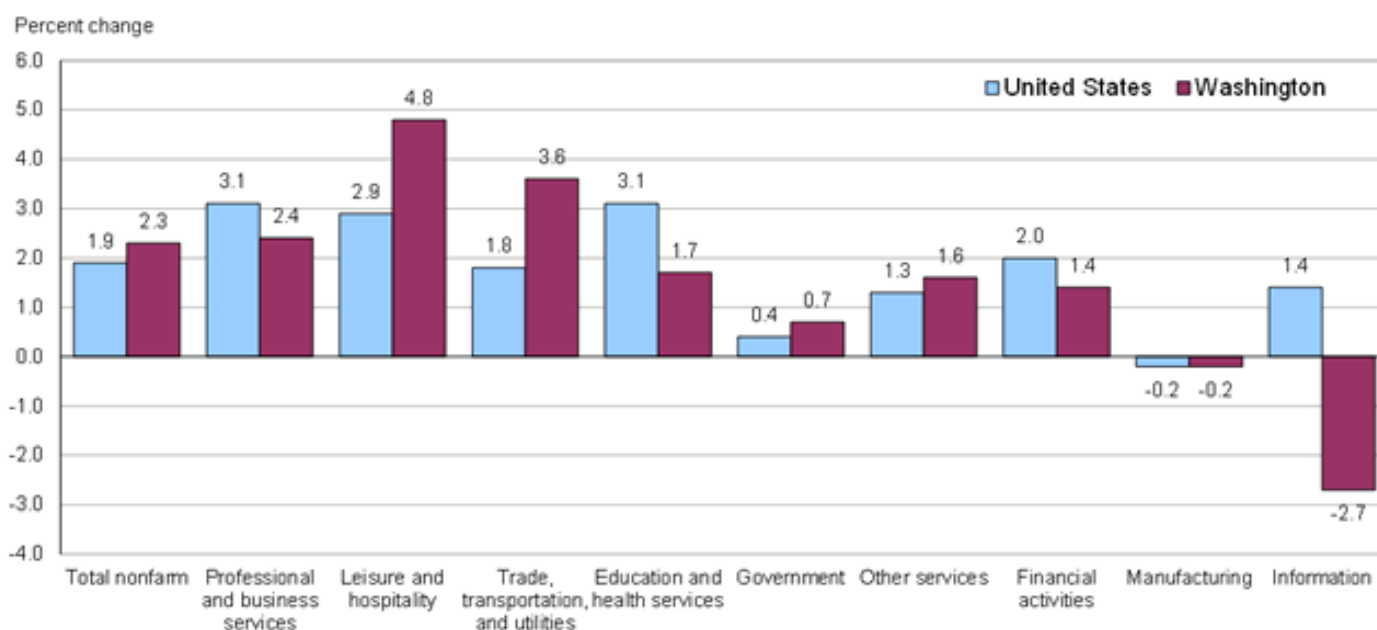
Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 10,300 jobs since April 2015.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services recorded the largest employment gain from April 2015 to April 2016, adding 16,900 jobs. Still, the Washington area's 2.4-percent growth in professional and business services employment was less than the nationwide increase of 3.1 percent. Local job gains in this industry were centered in the Washington division. (See [chart 2](#).)

Two other supersectors added at least 14,000 jobs over the year: leisure and hospitality (14,700) and trade, transportation, and utilities (14,400). The local rates of employment growth in both supersectors exceeded their respective national increases.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, April 2016



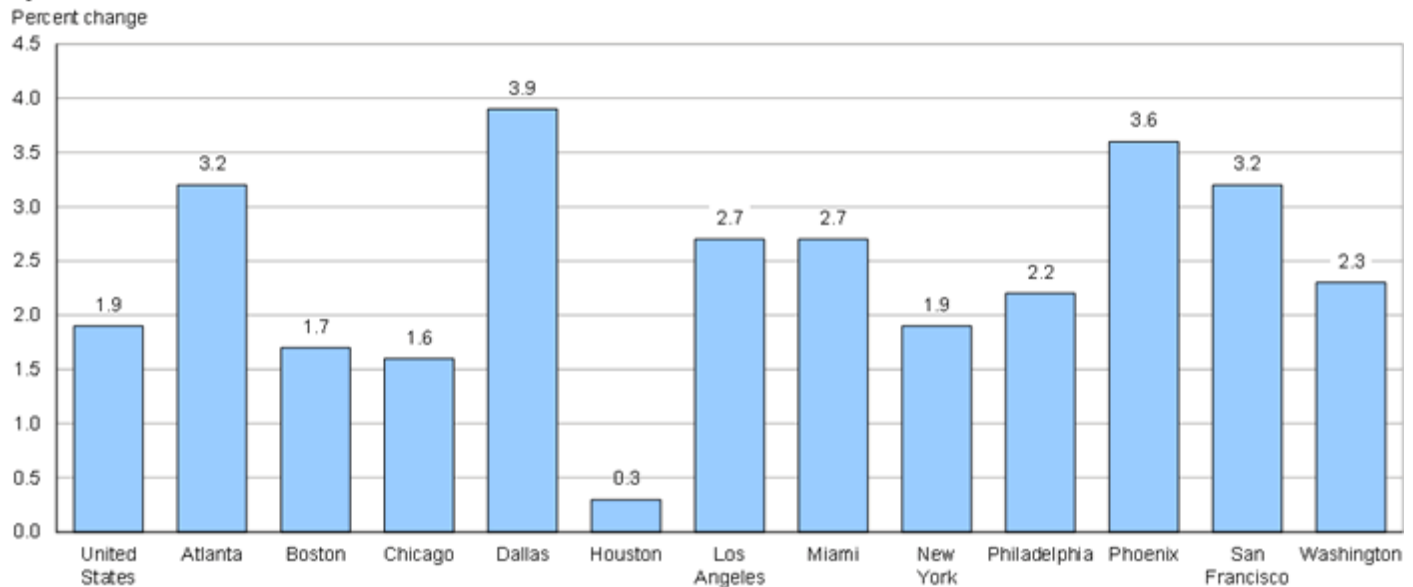
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the local area, information was the only supersector that lost more than 1,000 jobs from April 2015 to April 2016. This industry gained jobs nationwide.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in April 2016. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 8 exceeding the national average of 1.9 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.9 percent. The slowest rate of job growth was in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (0.3 percent). (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, April 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Since April 2015, the New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs, 173,900. Employment in both Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim and Dallas also increased by over 130,000. Houston experienced the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 10,000 jobs, followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, up 43,900 jobs.

Professional and business services had the largest employment gains in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas from April a year ago—Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington. Education and health services added the most jobs in three areas—Boston, Los Angeles, and New York.

Four areas experienced no annual job losses in any supersector—Atlanta, Miami, New York and Philadelphia. Manufacturing had the largest over-the-year losses in Boston, Dallas, Houston, and Los Angeles.

Metropolitan area employment data for May 2016 are scheduled to be released on Friday, June 17, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the

pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a “link relative” technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George’s Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

- The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George’s Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

- The **Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division** includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area.....							
Total nonfarm.....		3,160.6	3,179.6	3,206.6	3,232.3	71.7	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction.....		148.1	149.3	156.1	158.9	10.8	7.3
Manufacturing.....		52.6	52.2	52.4	52.5	-0.1	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		396.1	401.7	405.9	410.5	14.4	3.6
Information.....		77.2	75.4	75.2	75.1	-2.1	-2.7
Financial activities.....		152.6	154.1	154.3	154.7	2.1	1.4
Professional and business services.....		718.8	722.4	730.1	735.7	16.9	2.4
Education and health services.....		417.6	422.7	423.4	424.7	7.1	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		305.8	304.1	310.4	320.5	14.7	4.8
Other services.....		196.3	197.6	199.2	199.4	3.1	1.6
Government.....		695.5	700.1	699.6	700.3	4.8	0.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,576.6	2,597.8	2,614.9	2,638.0	61.4	2.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....		115.4	115.6	120.8	122.8	7.4	6.4
Manufacturing.....		35.6	35.1	35.3	35.3	-0.3	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		319.1	324.8	327.8	331.7	12.6	3.9
Information.....		62.6	61.5	61.2	61.1	-1.5	-2.4
Financial activities.....		114.0	115.2	115.6	115.6	1.6	1.4
Professional and business services.....		593.8	601.3	604.5	610.3	16.5	2.8
Education and health services.....		331.1	334.7	335.4	337.1	6.0	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....		252.9	252.4	256.7	265.8	12.9	5.1
Other services.....		164.5	165.9	167.3	167.3	2.8	1.7
Government.....		587.6	591.3	590.3	591.0	3.4	0.6
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division.....							
Total nonfarm.....		584.0	581.8	591.7	594.3	10.3	1.8

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Mining, logging, and construction.....		32.7	33.7	35.3	36.1	3.4	10.4
Manufacturing.....		17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	0.2	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		77.0	76.9	78.1	78.8	1.8	2.3
Information.....		14.6	13.9	14.0	14.0	-0.6	-4.1
Financial activities.....		38.6	38.9	38.7	39.1	0.5	1.3
Professional and business services.....		125.0	121.1	125.6	125.4	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....		86.5	88.0	88.0	87.6	1.1	1.3
Leisure and hospitality.....		52.9	51.7	53.7	54.7	1.8	3.4
Other services.....		31.8	31.7	31.9	32.1	0.3	0.9
Government.....		107.9	108.8	109.3	109.3	1.4	1.3

(p) preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
United States.....							
Total nonfarm.....		141,286	141,992	142,887	143,944	2,658	1.9
Mining and logging.....		834	718	704	695	-139	-16.7
Construction.....		6,296	6,213	6,349	6,558	262	4.2
Manufacturing.....		12,261	12,238	12,229	12,241	-20	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		26,570	26,827	26,962	27,047	477	1.8
Information.....		2,743	2,764	2,777	2,782	39	1.4
Financial activities.....		8,049	8,158	8,182	8,209	160	2.0
Professional and business services.....		19,491	19,724	19,829	20,090	599	3.1
Education and health services.....		22,091	22,581	22,671	22,767	676	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....		14,938	14,795	15,040	15,376	438	2.9
Other services.....		5,610	5,626	5,655	5,684	74	1.3
Government.....		22,403	22,348	22,489	22,495	92	0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,563.4	2,611.2	2,625.2	2,646.7	83.3	3.2
Mining and logging.....		1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.1	7.1
Construction.....		106.7	112.4	112.5	113.8	7.1	6.7
Manufacturing.....		155.7	160.2	161.0	162.2	6.5	4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		571.9	586.7	589.4	591.5	19.6	3.4
Information.....		88.0	86.2	86.1	88.0	0.0	0.0
Financial activities.....		161.6	161.9	162.0	162.3	0.7	0.4
Professional and business services.....		471.2	483.8	484.8	492.1	20.9	4.4
Education and health services.....		316.8	322.6	325.9	325.9	9.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....		268.7	271.6	275.0	283.0	14.3	5.3
Other services.....		96.3	96.3	96.9	97.1	0.8	0.8
Government.....		325.1	328.0	330.1	329.3	4.2	1.3
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)....							

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Total nonfarm.....		2,638.9	2,625.6	2,643.5	2,682.8	43.9	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction.....		98.6	99.5	101.1	107.5	8.9	9.0
Manufacturing.....		192.0	188.7	188.4	188.7	-3.3	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		411.3	410.3	413.2	417.1	5.8	1.4
Information.....		76.7	76.9	77.0	77.9	1.2	1.6
Financial activities.....		179.0	184.1	183.9	185.1	6.1	3.4
Professional and business services.....		451.2	446.1	448.2	460.2	9.0	2.0
Education and health services.....		560.7	568.6	572.6	574.3	13.6	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....		250.0	236.0	240.5	251.0	1.0	0.4
Other services.....		99.9	100.1	102.4	103.7	3.8	3.8
Government.....		319.5	315.3	316.2	317.3	-2.2	-0.7
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.....							
Total nonfarm.....		4,550.1	4,542.2	4,573.3	4,624.1	74.0	1.6
Mining and logging.....		1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	-0.2	-12.5
Construction.....		161.1	149.5	156.2	166.5	5.4	3.4
Manufacturing.....		411.6	411.0	411.0	412.2	0.6	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		915.2	920.2	924.1	928.6	13.4	1.5
Information.....		80.4	80.7	80.7	81.0	0.6	0.7
Financial activities.....		290.1	290.2	292.3	290.2	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services.....		800.1	783.5	787.8	809.9	9.8	1.2
Education and health services.....		700.7	712.9	711.9	715.2	14.5	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....		444.0	440.3	451.1	462.1	18.1	4.1
Other services.....		193.4	194.9	195.2	194.0	0.6	0.3
Government.....		551.9	557.8	561.7	563.0	11.1	2.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas.....							
Total nonfarm.....		3,367.6	3,451.4	3,465.5	3,498.2	130.6	3.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....		197.6	196.8	197.1	202.1	4.5	2.3

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....		263.0	260.1	260.4	261.2	-1.8	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		708.9	740.4	744.9	748.0	39.1	5.5
Information.....		79.9	80.6	80.3	79.6	-0.3	-0.4
Financial activities.....		273.3	283.2	283.8	287.2	13.9	5.1
Professional and business services.....		554.2	566.5	567.8	573.7	19.5	3.5
Education and health services.....		413.2	425.3	427.1	431.4	18.2	4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....		347.4	359.4	363.5	371.7	24.3	7.0
Other services.....		118.6	117.3	118.2	120.4	1.8	1.5
Government.....		411.5	421.8	422.4	422.9	11.4	2.8
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,983.5	2,983.2	2,987.5	2,993.5	10.0	0.3
Mining and logging.....		102.3	90.1	90.5	88.2	-14.1	-13.8
Construction.....		214.4	220.7	219.0	219.9	5.5	2.6
Manufacturing.....		250.8	234.5	234.7	232.3	-18.5	-7.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		606.3	609.1	610.7	612.6	6.3	1.0
Information.....		32.4	31.9	31.0	31.7	-0.7	-2.2
Financial activities.....		150.5	151.6	152.2	151.8	1.3	0.9
Professional and business services.....		471.7	459.7	459.5	459.1	-12.6	-2.7
Education and health services.....		364.9	378.4	377.3	381.9	17.0	4.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		298.3	309.3	312.9	316.9	18.6	6.2
Other services.....		106.3	105.6	105.7	105.7	-0.6	-0.6
Government.....		385.6	392.3	394.0	393.4	7.8	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.....							
Total nonfarm.....		5,787.7	5,890.9	5,917.2	5,942.7	155.0	2.7
Mining and logging.....		4.7	4.2	4.1	4.1	-0.6	-12.8
Construction.....		211.0	225.0	225.7	230.4	19.4	9.2
Manufacturing.....		518.3	510.0	511.9	511.3	-7.0	-1.4

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		1,061.3	1,077.7	1,079.1	1,082.9	21.6	2.0
Information.....		229.0	235.7	237.5	240.8	11.8	5.2
Financial activities.....		328.9	332.3	333.6	335.1	6.2	1.9
Professional and business services.....		877.9	893.4	896.7	901.8	23.9	2.7
Education and health services.....		938.2	975.3	980.3	982.2	44.0	4.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		685.4	698.7	703.4	708.2	22.8	3.3
Other services.....		199.7	200.5	200.9	202.3	2.6	1.3
Government.....		733.3	738.1	744.0	743.6	10.3	1.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,502.1	2,556.1	2,561.7	2,570.1	68.0	2.7
Mining and logging.....		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction.....		109.1	116.1	117.0	119.1	10.0	9.2
Manufacturing.....		83.5	85.7	85.6	84.9	1.4	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		580.6	591.0	591.1	591.7	11.1	1.9
Information.....		47.6	48.0	48.2	48.1	0.5	1.1
Financial activities.....		173.2	180.3	181.2	182.5	9.3	5.4
Professional and business services.....		401.2	411.6	411.7	413.4	12.2	3.0
Education and health services.....		366.4	374.8	374.7	376.6	10.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....		311.4	316.9	319.1	320.4	9.0	2.9
Other services.....		121.2	123.4	124.0	124.0	2.8	2.3
Government.....		307.3	307.7	308.5	308.8	1.5	0.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.....							
Total nonfarm.....		9,285.8	9,294.6	9,380.5	9,459.7	173.9	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....		362.9	353.6	369.2	381.1	18.2	5.0
Manufacturing.....		365.8	369.6	369.0	369.5	3.7	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		1,694.9	1,695.3	1,698.4	1,707.5	12.6	0.7
Information.....		282.4	287.1	287.4	285.5	3.1	1.1

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Financial activities.....		755.8	762.7	765.4	766.8	11.0	1.5
Professional and business services.....		1,472.2	1,468.1	1,484.4	1,496.8	24.6	1.7
Education and health services.....		1,788.6	1,815.7	1,836.7	1,843.4	54.8	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....		848.0	822.8	840.6	868.7	20.7	2.4
Other services.....		408.2	413.4	415.9	420.2	12.0	2.9
Government.....		1,307.0	1,306.3	1,313.5	1,320.2	13.2	1.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,818.6	2,828.2	2,854.2	2,881.8	63.2	2.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....		109.0	105.0	108.2	113.1	4.1	3.8
Manufacturing.....		180.8	181.0	182.2	182.7	1.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		511.7	514.5	519.6	522.3	10.6	2.1
Information.....		46.1	46.3	46.3	46.5	0.4	0.9
Financial activities.....		206.9	209.4	209.4	209.0	2.1	1.0
Professional and business services.....		446.5	452.0	457.0	463.1	16.6	3.7
Education and health services.....		608.9	620.4	620.2	623.0	14.1	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....		249.8	239.0	248.4	258.5	8.7	3.5
Other services.....		117.0	118.1	118.6	119.5	2.5	2.1
Government.....		341.9	342.5	344.3	344.1	2.2	0.6
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.....							
Total nonfarm.....		1,909.3	1,963.3	1,970.9	1,978.1	68.8	3.6
Mining and logging.....		3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Construction.....		97.4	103.0	105.0	104.6	7.2	7.4
Manufacturing.....		118.7	119.6	120.1	118.3	-0.4	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		370.7	382.0	382.2	383.3	12.6	3.4
Information.....		36.4	38.2	38.3	39.2	2.8	7.7
Financial activities.....		165.0	174.2	175.1	175.4	10.4	6.3

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services.....		318.3	331.4	329.6	335.6	17.3	5.4
Education and health services.....		279.5	291.1	291.6	291.8	12.3	4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....		212.4	212.5	217.2	216.9	4.5	2.1
Other services.....		65.2	66.3	67.0	66.6	1.4	2.1
Government.....		242.4	241.7	241.5	243.1	0.7	0.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,238.9	2,285.2	2,297.3	2,310.2	71.3	3.2
Mining and logging.....		1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-10.0
Construction.....		106.2	113.2	114.6	117.1	10.9	10.3
Manufacturing.....		124.2	126.6	126.7	127.3	3.1	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		358.8	370.4	370.6	367.8	9.0	2.5
Information.....		83.0	85.8	86.3	86.1	3.1	3.7
Financial activities.....		128.1	128.5	129.1	129.4	1.3	1.0
Professional and business services.....		457.8	470.5	472.5	475.6	17.8	3.9
Education and health services.....		328.1	339.3	341.2	340.4	12.3	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		256.0	255.7	257.5	265.8	9.8	3.8
Other services.....		83.4	82.6	83.4	84.0	0.6	0.7
Government.....		312.3	311.7	314.5	315.8	3.5	1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.....							
Total nonfarm.....		3,160.6	3,179.6	3,206.6	3,232.3	71.7	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction.....		148.1	149.3	156.1	158.9	10.8	7.3
Manufacturing.....		52.6	52.2	52.4	52.5	-0.1	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		396.1	401.7	405.9	410.5	14.4	3.6
Information.....		77.2	75.4	75.2	75.1	-2.1	-2.7
Financial activities.....		152.6	154.1	154.3	154.7	2.1	1.4
Professional and business services.....		718.8	722.4	730.1	735.7	16.9	2.4

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2015	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2016 ^(P)	Apr 2015 to Apr 2016 ^(P)	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services.....		417.6	422.7	423.4	424.7	7.1	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		305.8	304.1	310.4	320.5	14.7	4.8
Other services.....		196.3	197.6	199.2	199.4	3.1	1.6
Government.....		695.5	700.1	699.6	700.3	4.8	0.7

(p) preliminary